

memory has been allocated may be computed.

[0009] Because unexpanded grammars and subgrammars take up very little memory, this method enables systems with limited amounts of memory to recognize and process a larger vocabulary that would not otherwise be possible. This technique also permits grammars and subgrammars to be added, deleted, or selected (such as by a remote computer) while the speech recognition system is operating, allowing speech recognition systems to have a nearly unlimited vocabulary.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0010] So that the manner in which the above recited features of the present invention are attained and can be understood in detail, a more particular description of the invention, briefly summarized above, may be had by reference to the embodiments thereof which are illustrated in the appended drawings.

[0011] Figure 1 is a block diagram of an illustrative speech recognition system that operates in accordance with the present invention;

[0012] Figure 2 is a flow chart illustrating a method for allocating memory in a speech recognition system;

[0013] Figure 3 is a flow chart illustrating a method for expanding and evaluating grammars and subgrammars in a speech recognition system;

[0014] Figure 4 shows a communications link between a speech recognition device and a remote computer or server; and

[0015] Figure 5 is a flow chart illustrating a method for downloading or otherwise accessing grammars and subgrammars while a speech recognition system is operating.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0016] Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating a preferred speech recognition system 101. This system 101 may be implemented in a portable device such as a hand held computer, a portable phone, or an automobile. It may also be implemented in a